





## Independent Retailers Would Welcome An Inquiry On Operation

Ottawa.—Independent retailers would welcome an inquiry into their condition and methods of operation, as was suggested before the price of goods and money buying commission in the opinion of George S. Hougham, Toronto, secretary of the newly organized National Retail Trade Federation of Canada.

Such an inquiry would disclose disadvantage under which majority of independent retailers operate in every retail trade that has been invaded by chain systems, Mr. Hougham stated.

An spokesman for retailers Mr. Hougham declared: "Independent retailers say to the great merchandising corporations of Canada, we do not fear your competition, providing rules are established and authority available to enforce those rules upon chains and independent alike."

The investigation will be widened to take in diverse fields of Canada's business and industry, notably textile manufacturing, the agricultural implement industry and possible gasoline refining and pricing, the Mail and Empire says in a despatch from his Ottawa correspondent.

This will be done, the Mail says by amending the order-in-council which the commission is now functioning so as to empower it to investigate any and every abuse charged in connection with the competition of Canadian business and industry.

### Farm Club Movement

Thirty-Two Teams To Compete At Royal Winter Fair.

Toronto.—Thirty-two club teams of two members each will compete in livestock and field crop projects at the Royal Winter Fair here this week. The competition is that of the national club contests, held in connection with the boys' and girls' farm club movement.

Only two girls are included in the teams coming to Toronto this year, they are Bernice Hopwood of the Sussex Poultry Club, Sussex, N.B., and Louise McDermott, of the Hazelridge Poultry Club, Hazelridge, Man.

### Identifies Meisner

John Labatt, London Brewer, Declares Meisner One Of Kidnappers

London, Ont.—John S. Labatt, London brewer, identified David Meisner as one of three men who kidnapped him on a lonely western Ontario road last August and held him for almost 60 hours before releasing him near Toronto.

Labatt was the first witness called at the preliminary hearing of Meisner conducted by Magistrate C. W. Hawshaw.

Meisner was committed for trial at the next assizes.

### Saskatchewan Oil Find

Antigonish, N.S.—Donald F. MacDonald, associate professor of geology at St. Francis Xavier University and former United States government expert, has been granted leave of absence to report on a new discovery of oil in central Saskatchewan. He will leave shortly for the west, planning to return to the university within a month.

## New Development In Disposal Of Western Surplus Of Grain Supplies

Winnipeg.—Sale of 600,000 bushels of low-grade Canadian wheat for animal feed in the United States was confirmed by Winnipeg grain exporters, marking a new development in disposal of Western Canada's surplus grain supplies.

The total shipment was estimated to be worth \$380,000 on a Port William basis, with the farmers receiving about \$250,000 when allowance for freight rates, commissions, etc., are made.

Previously, amber durum wheat had been purchased by United States interests for medicinal purposes as well as a limited amount of hard red spring wheat for bread making. The total of three grains exported to the United States since August 1st, beginning of the new crop year, was estimated at 10,000,000 bushels.

### Arms Situation Difficult

Premier MacDonald Urges License Plan To Solve Problem

Southampton, Eng.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald reiterated his conviction that the only way to solve the disarmament problem is to develop an international licensing system for manufacture of arms in speech at Southampton.

In emphatic terms he expressed his adherence to the cause of peace while pointing out the difficulties confronting the government in dealing with the armaments question.

The government was zealously pursuing a peace policy, he said, but the foreign secretary (Sir John Simon) had to sit around tables not with peace-loving people, but with representatives who "do not share our views and have grievances."

"You can pipe but if they don't want to listen you cannot compel them," he said.

"We have got to accept armaments which I work day and night to diminish," he said, adding he would accept no defeat in his efforts to advance peace.

### Praises Churchill Elevator

Sea Captain Says Equipment Second To None In The World

Montreal.—Churchill has an elevator which is the most efficient and equipment is second to none in the world, Captain Arnold Taylor stated here recently.

The S.S. Alma Dawson, which carried grain from the northern Manitoba seaport during the past summer, was the first elevator, with its keenness to pick the brains of the rest of the world, had not equipped her main up-to-date ports with any grain elevators as good as that at Churchill, Captain Taylor said.

He paid special tribute to George Kilg, resident engineer at Churchill.

### Free From Political Influence

Would Remove Civil Servants From Voters' Lists

Ottawa.—Removal of civil servants from the voters' lists in order to free them from political influence was suggested by Secretary of State C. H. Cahan in an address to the annual convention of the Civil Service Association of Canada. Further, the minister suggested the service might be better carried out by the hour and half lunch period to an hour and that civil servants in the middle ranks might be permitted to examine to prove their continued fitness and efficiency.

### Considers Works Program

Cabinet Meeting In Session Attention To Routine Matters

Ottawa.—Meeting in two brief sessions, the cabinet devoted its attention to an accumulation of routine matters. At the close of the sittings, there was no matter on which an announcement was available.

Public works program was the main subject under consideration. Tenders for various works were gone over with a view to deciding the awarding of contracts.

## The recent sales of low-grade wheat for animal feed were the first really to be negotiated although several inquiries had been made previously. Freight-damaged wheat from the prairies made up the shipments, with most of it coming from northern Saskatchewan points and the Peace River block in northern Alberta.

Shipments of Alberta feed in large quantities to drought areas in the United States are expected to start as soon as prospective purchasers arrange a satisfactory rail rate.

Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture and industry, stated here all details of the sale to the United States purchasers had been arranged, but that negotiations with rail companies regarding freight rates were under way in the north.

### Remains House Leader

Hon. George S. Henry Endorsed By

Toronto.—Hon. George S. Henry, former premier, was endorsed as house leader for the Conservative opposition at the next legislative session by Conservative members in caucus here. The members recommended a provincial convention be called immediately after the session to consider party leadership and policy.

Karl K. Hounth, former Conservative member for South Waterloo, had called on Mr. Henry to resign and to summon a convention to choose a new leader. After the caucus, Mr. Hounth declared himself satisfied with the results and maintained he had "won the fight."

"I feel that the course I have taken was a whole can take place."

The members also recommended all Conservative candidates at the June 19 provincial election be summoned into conference with Mr. Henry and his legislative followers before the session convenes. The conference would be for the purpose of considering party questions and advice to members. Mr. Henry declared this would be done.

### Fog Cost Three Lives

Transportation Paralyzed In Some Sections Of United Kingdom

London.—A thick fog which cost three lives and spread generally throughout the United Kingdom, paralyzed transportation in some sections.

London and the area to the south were clear, but the country westward to Bristol and northward to Glasgow was thickly smogged.

A train killed two railway guards who were unloading race horses near Derby, and a motor-car was killed after a collision at Kettering. Six fishing vessels collided off Lowestoft and for local ships at Liverpool, while the Calcedonia from New York was forced to wait at Greenock before proceeding to Glasgow. Shipping in the Bristol channel, the Mersey river and the River Clyde did not move and boats for Dublin and Belfast were held up.

### New Farm Policy

Soviets Start Movement To Provide Every Farmer With A Cow

Moscow.—The Soviet's collective farms and farmers were ordered to get more pigs, cows and sheep. A new step in the drive to give "every collective farmer a cow," the move will be financed by 25,000,000 roubles set aside from government funds, it was announced.

State farms were ordered to sell 430,000 head of cattle, 600,000 sheep and 250,000 pigs to collective stock farms before the end of the first quarter of next year. The collective farms will pay 30 to 60 per cent cash, the rest in two to four years.

State farms also must sell during the same period to individual collectives the same number of cattle, 1,200,000 pigs and 200,000 lambs. For these sales the government authorized credits of 7,000,000 roubles.

### Central Bank

Canadian Chamber Of Commerce Offers Services To Shareholders

Montreal.—As a nation-wide non-political body, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce offered its services to shareholders of the Bank of Canada in the difficult matter of electing directors for the new Central Bank.

In a letter addressed to all shareholders, the chamber urged them to defer participating in any nomination until the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce or other national bodies have had an opportunity to assist in preparation of a slate.

The premier in announcing the cabinet's decision, insisted the legislation had been incorrectly termed "codes." He associated that name with price-fixing in the United States.

Ontario's legislation has nothing to do with price-fixing in the United States, but is aimed to improve the social standard of the worker and combat cut-throat competition in industry. The element of compulsion will be absent.

Set A President Amherstburg, Ont.—A Canadian citizen, Mrs. A. Alexander, wife of a father, J. H. Alexander, is a prominent resident of Amherstburg, Ontario, set a president when she became a member of a board of education in British Honduras.

Experimental Farms To Get New Administration Building

Above is the architect's conception of the new Administration Building for the Dominion Experimental Farms, which is to be erected at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

### NEW PREMIER OF FRANCE

Some Of The Difficulties

London.—Reliable reports said Great Britain tried without success to induce the United States representatives at two-power naval conversations here to abandon their opposition to compromise proposals put forward by the British delegation.

A lengthy surprise conference at which the British delegates further explained their plan—which would, it is understood, grant Japan naval equality in name but not in fact—failed to shake the Americans' insistence on continuance of the basic principles of the Washington and London naval treaties.

The British representatives had asked for the meeting and in its course, it was learned, they asked many questions trying to get the United States delegates to offer substitute compromise proposals. All of these the Americans evaded.

### Winnipeg Bread War

Chain Stores Are Blamed For Conditions In Industry

Winnipeg.—Blaming chain stores for conditions in the baking industry which have led to a "bread war" in Winnipeg, the Retail Merchants' Association submitted a brief to Premier John Bracken urging that immediate action be taken to remedy the situation.

Enforcement of rules and regulations now on statutes of lakes and health departments, it contended, would do much to alleviate the bakers' troubles and enable independent bakers to remain in business.

The brief referred to an order-in-council passed in Alberta appointing a deputy minister to investigate the Alberta baking industry, and the fact bakers there have submitted a code for approval so they could come under the "Trade and Industry Act."

The association charged chain stores would not permit retail shops to sell bread at the same prices the chains quoted, and consistently underpriced. As a result, wages in bakeries dropped until "men worked 14 and 16 hours daily for as little as \$10 a month. Quality of bread likewise suffered and in some instances was practically unfit for human consumption."

Bread prices in Winnipeg were as low as two loaves for five cents, and reports came from points in the district of drastic cuts in prices.

Labor Legislation Proposed Changes Approved By The Ontario Cabinet

Toronto.—Proposed labor legislation of Hon. A. W. Robb, Ontario attorney-general and minister of labor, has been approved by the cabinet and will be submitted to the caucus of Ontario Liberals here this week, Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn announced after a lengthy cabinet session.

The premier in announcing the cabinet's decision, insisted the legislation had been incorrectly termed "codes." He associated that name with price-fixing in the United States.

Ontario's legislation has nothing to do with price-fixing in the United States, but is aimed to improve the social standard of the worker and combat cut-throat competition in industry. The element of compulsion will be absent.

Denuding Crops In Australia And Eating Garments From Clothes Lines

Sydney, Australia.—Masses of grasshoppers, the scourge of agriculture, are denuding large districts of grass crops and foliage and are even consuming laundered garments hanging out to dry, the government reported recently.

Early October indications of the coming grasshopper plague caused alarm throughout the country. The government then compelled farmers to co-operate in a nation-wide poisoning of immature insects.

This action definitely mitigated the threat of agricultural disaster, but the maintenance of the combative organization has since been necessary to stem the tide of new swarms.

## No Justification For Talk Of War Says Secretary For Dominions

### Naval Conversations

Britain Makes Attempt To Iron Out Some Of The Difficulties

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War On Insect Pests Will Commence Unceasing Fight On Wide Front

Ottawa.—Plans for the continuation of the unceasing war on insect pests on a front extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be threshed out at a conference here on Nov. 26. Then all the efforts in charge of the Dominion government's entomological and field stations will gather here to review the work done in insect control in the past few years and discuss plans for the future.

The last conference of this kind was held seven years ago and the coming gathering is expected to have an important bearing on future policy. The officers who will come from various parts of Canada are those who have charge of the field work of the entomological branch of the department of agriculture and they will meet in various groups with the headquarters staff here.

Grasshopper control on the prairie provinces will be an important matter under discussion. The last few years have been difficult ones for the officials fighting the grasshoppers and preliminary reports from field officers indicate next year will find the "hoppers" again attacking western grain fields in large numbers.

Printing Voters' Lists Ottawa.—One of its biggest undertakings, the printing of voters' lists comprising more than 6,000,000 names—will be commenced next month by the government printing press. The 2,000,000 names if the names are re-arranged by consecutive street numbers, it was stated.

### Plague Of Hoppers

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Substantial Improvement Is Being Shown In Earnings Of Railways

Ottawa.—Improvement in railway earnings, constantly mounting national revenues, and savings through lowered interest rates on government borrowings, have combined to paint a much happier picture of the most pleasant reading of the budget to be presented at the next session of parliament.

It had been estimated gross earnings of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific for the current month of the fiscal year as compared with \$20,000,000 over last year and that the net betterment of the Canadian National alone will be around \$9,000,000. That would bring the railway deficit down to around \$47,000,000 this year as compared with \$56,000,000 last year.

National revenues were shown, in figures published, to be some \$20,000,000 better for the first seven months of the fiscal year as compared with last year with the possibility that the improvement for the year will go to nearly \$50,000,000.

The last few years have seen increases also in expenditures compared with the same period last year, because of additions to the National debt and increased obligations under the old age pensions scheme, but this advance has been in no way commensurate with the improvement in revenues, leaving it almost a certainty that there would be a surplus on ordinary account at the end of the fiscal year.



## Canada's Courageous West

Keeping Alive The Spirit Of Courage  
Handed Down By Pioneers

Evidence of the amazing ability of the Canadian West to take its blows standing appears as the outstanding feature of the business situation in that area following a survey made by the Financial Post. Despite adverse conditions, the West remains defiantly a "next year" country and keeps alive that spirit of courage and determination handed down by the settlers of pioneer days.

Improvement in sentiment was stimulated by the white country. Manitoba is animated by good average wheat yields, heavy premiums on durum wheat and milling barley, and considerable new mining activity. Southern Saskatchewan has suffered from the drought but in the northern areas some good yields were seen and these will bring higher prices than in the past two years. Refusal to admit that the southern section is through as a wheat producing area in general, and big profits are expected when average precipitation is received. Higher average returns have been obtained in most areas of Alberta, but in some districts grade has suffered from unfavourable weather conditions. Higher hog prices must much to farmers. Sugar beets have proven profitable. Alberta continues to look for the large crude oil field which many expect will place the province on the map as an important oil-producing area. In British Columbia extensive logging and mining operations have helped maintain activity. Fruit yields are better than last year and the overseas market seems receptive at slightly higher prices.

### Making The Air Safe

In Misty Weather Aviators Should Always Fly High

The News of the World, London, says pilots should take no unnecessary delay to compel aeroplanes to fly over the Channel at such a height as would enable the pilot in case of emergency to glide to land.

What caused the loss of the Hillman machine will never, perhaps, be known with certainty. But the accident is, at least, a reminder that in a locality where high-flying contributes to safety it may be made oblique.

In misty weather, if the pilot flies low in an effort to discover his bearings, he runs the risk of striking the sea at a speed of possibly 150 miles an hour.

Such a collision means instant destruction. In a dense mist, with his front screen dimmed by the weather, a pilot's safe course lies far above land and sea.

In the neighborhood of the Channel he has Croydon to help him by his bearings.

British air-liners fly more than 2,000,000 miles a year, and carry annually over 60,000 passengers.

This year to date 17 lives have been lost.

For 1933 the number was 15, less than the toll of the roads in twenty-four hours.

### The Mysterious Apple

Emmanations From "Elderly" Fruit Will Ripen Bananas Quickly

An apple mystery was revealed at a recent meeting of the British Association of Refrigeration when it was discovered that "elderly" apples give out emanations which have the effect of ripening bananas quickly and also ripen apples. The emanations exercise a still more startling influence on potatoes. Those vegetables, if placed in the stream of air coming from the ripening apples, either do not sprout at all, or produce crops which are like warts, it was found. Investigations are being made into the nature of the emanations which cause these mysterious effects, but so far the scientists have not been able to track them down.

"Yes," said Mrs. Bloggs, who was discussing her next-door neighbor, "I got one one on 'er property yesterday. She was 'angin' 'er washin' out on the line, and when I sees her old man's shirt, I says, 'Wat, 'en you 'abnoid joined the Polesies?' 'Pr 'erself on 'er washin', she does!'"

First Aviator. "No one has a chance to best him in this endurance flight."

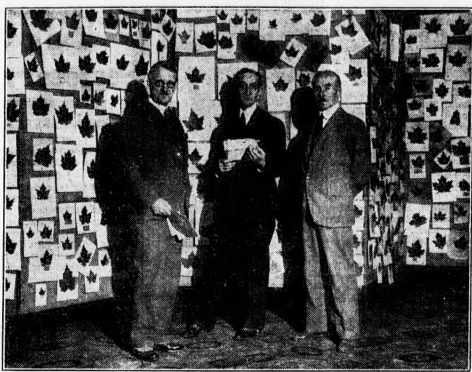
Second Aviator. "Why?"

First Aviator. "His wife told him she was planning to start cleaning house as soon as he came down."

Not one house has been built in Wingfield, England, in more than 50 years.

V. N. U. 1933

## MAPLE LEAF JUDGES HAVE A DIFFICULT TASK



Judges, all members of the Royal Canadian Academy, selected the five prize entries at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, recently, from the 10,002 maple leaves sent in for the Dominion-wide contest organized jointly by the Canadian Patriotic and Canadian National Railways. The judges (left to right): F. S. Challenor, Toronto; F. R. Coburn, Montreal, and C. W. Jefferys, Toronto. W. J. Phillips, K.C.A., Winnipeg, also acted as judge.

### Cheese As A Food

Highly Prized As A Staple Diet In Many European Countries

One pre-eminent characteristic of Canadian cheese is that its manufacture does not impair the nutrients in the milk from which it is made. At most all the protein of the milk, the body building element, is present in the cheese, and, if the cheese is made from whole-milk, almost all the butter-fat, with the associated fat soluble vitamins which is indispensable to growth and mental development. Cheese also contains some of the water soluble vitamins and most of the mineral matter so necessary for building bones and teeth. One pound of cheese contains nearly all the protein and fat in one gallon of milk. By weight, its composition is approximately one-third protein, one-third fat and one-third water.

Cheese is a very concentrated form of food and, compared with other protein foods, is economical. Its small bulk makes it convenient to handle or to store. With proper care, cheese will keep a long time in good condition and the many ways in which it can be served give variety to the diet which includes a great deal of this food. From the standpoint of the housekeeper, one of the greatest advantages is that it can be served in its natural state without any time, labor or expense required for heating, cooking or preparing it for the table.

In many European countries, cheese is one of the most important foods. A labourer at hard manual work finds a nourishing meal of bread and cheese sufficient to maintain health and strength for his work and it provides a high percentage of body building substance needed by the growing girl or boy. In Canada, cheese is used more for its flavour than as a main dish of a meal, but it could very advantageously be given a more important place in Canadian dietaries. It can be prepared almost anywhere and at all seasons of the year.

### Four Simple Rules

Motor Club Tells How To Avoid Auto Accidents

An article prepared by the Delaware Automobile Association, of Wilmington, Delaware, sets forth as follows four simple rules of avoiding accidents:

"General observation of four fundamental traffic laws and knowledge of a few simple driving rules will eliminate 80 per cent. of the accident toll. The fundamental laws are:

- 1—Slow down on approaching intersections.
- 2—Observe traffic signals.
- 3—Give hand signals and make turns properly.
- 4—Grant the right of way.

"And," says the article, "remember that although you may get by with violations of the traffic law, the law of gravity is always enforced."

### Must Be Standardized

Because little Junior and Mabel have been asking embarrassing questions in the past after seeing first a fat and then a thin Santa Claus on streets and in stores, Santa Claus will be standardized in Quincy, Mass., this year, the retail merchants' bureau announcing that it would arrange to have all Kris Kringle look as much alike as possible.

There are more than 100,000 lepers in India.

### Crocodiles Kept By State

Animals Accorded Every Privilege By Government Of Malaya

The government of Malaya pays out good money every day to keep crocodiles alive. It has often been said that Malaya is the most "different" city of India. Certainly it is the only one in that country to be built on a straight-line principle and the only one to have each and every one of its buildings colored mauve or pink. The crocodile tank is one of the sights of Malaya, and though it is difficult to ascertain from what far distant religious or mythological rites these beasts obtained their privilege, it is a fact that they are provided with three square meals a day and are tended by a keeper. Whenever this wilderness of man appears at the water-edge with their food the big beasts, no matter how soundly they appear to sleep in the mud, immediately swim towards him. He is apparently a favorite with them, for no matter how he tantalizes and teases—to the horror of the victor—he is allowed to continue without any of the dire consequences which would befall the casual admirer.

### Was Thoroughly Cured

Would-Be Suicide Survived Jump Into Active Volcano

The attempted suicide of a man who jumped into the great Asu volcano, in Japan, and survived has startled the authorities. The victim rolled 1,000 feet down the side of the volcano, and, after miraculously missing the active crater, lay for several hours unconscious on a bed of cold lava and ashes. When he recovered he began a 10-hour climb to the top eventually reaching an observatory shelter in an exhausted condition. He said that all thought of suicide left him as he lay inside the volcano.

### Quite A Change

Marketing, Toronto, says before the present gold boom it is estimated that for every \$3 of Canadian money which found its way to the United States, \$2 in United States money went to Canada for investment, according to the New York Herald Tribune. Now the proportion is said to be \$1 in Canadian funds to the United States for every \$40 from the republic to Canada.

### International Music Complications Are Apt To Occur In Different Countries

Music is international—too much so, according to the Chinese political mission to Tibet, which has been protesting against the fact that the Chinese band play "Cock of the North" and other British tunes in the streets of the secret city, instead of national airs. But perhaps the musicians don't know any national airs. They didn't seem to know anything about music at all when they were sent to an Indian Army regiment in 1917 for instruction. And it is doubtful that training which is responsible for the tunes they are playing now. But musical complications are always occurring. There was a sensation when the band at the Dublin Horse Show, started to play "God Save the King" the other day. It was explained that it wasn't "God Save the King" at all, but the Swiss National Anthem, which has the same tune. In that case the anthem was doubtless playing in compliance to someone, but bands, as a rule, have a catholic taste, and lay the whole world under contribution. So a good marching tune will travel round the globe, and it isn't always wise to ask what a band is playing. Queen Victoria did once, at a review. What she said pretty truly was, "I enquired, and received the unexpected answer: 'Come Where The Boogie Is Cheaper.'"

### A Stupid Bird

Beautiful but dumb is a pigeon in Kingston, North Carolina. It goes to roost just before six o'clock on the rim of the town clock's dial beneath the V.I. and, evening after evening it is brushed off by the clock's hands. Watchers see the minute hand come round, bump the bird, which jumps over the hand and continues to roost. The same thing happens with the other hand. Presumably every pigeon doesn't go wild.

### Calgary's Moving Tree

Calgary's moving tree, believed the oldest elm in the city, has changed its address once again. The 35-year-old tree had occupied its last position for 25 years. Weighing nearly five tons and 30 feet high, it was moved upright on a truck with ropes supporting it on all sides.

## English Trees In Australia

Were Planted By First Settlers Many Years Ago

Australia is a land of paradoxes. The Duke of Gloucester met with one on his centenary tour when he was entertained on some of the country's most renowned sheep ranches called "stations."

Eighty years ago Australia's wide-visioned pastoralists chartered their sailing ships and brought with them to a new-old country English traditions and customs. English sheep pens and English trees.

These they planted when their homestead was a shanty and the acres they had "squatted" on were virgin bush waiting to be cleared. Thanks to their foresight, there have been created in the heart of isolation with the nearest town twenty to a hundred miles away and the nearest neighbor sometimes as much, homes which combine the restful charm of an English manor house with the variety of Australian station life.

The "Eucalyptus" homestead, where the royal visitor stayed, is sheltered by trees more than a hundred feet high and as old as the property. English dates from 1858, four years after the founding of Melbourne. The four acres of garden include an old-world English wall garden and a trout-filled lake. The spreading lawn at "Mawallack," the other Victorian station, which the duke also visited, was planted by a substantial family where the family holds boating and bathing parties during the summer.

There is one New South Wales station where the rose garden contains 164 varieties of blooms, the study pergola which are dotted about the terraced lawns, the formal garden and shrubbery, and another for its willow and poplar lanes, its wooded bird sanctuary and its formal garden. The estate is a heretofore border of the beautiful garden; still another for a lake stocked with every species of wild fowl, and a formal garden with hundreds of English and foreign trees beneath which, in the appointed rose garden, the prince and princess of the valley and in the fields nearby.

There is an unwritten law in the Australian "bush" that every traveler be given a meal and bed, including the "swagman" or "mudwaller." The country is a vast one, and the work with the belongings in a "swag" on his back—and who is provided with a shakedown in the men's quarters of a shed somewhere—enough to make a traveler's life. And, especially for the purpose, United States guests are inevitable in a content of distances, but always welcome. Australian hospitality is justly famed.

### Saskatchewan Dairying Advances

Production Reached New High Levels In 1933

Dairying in the province of Saskatchewan made definite progress during 1933 notwithstanding prices which continued at low levels. Production of both creamery and butter factory cheeses reached new high levels for the province and from the quality of the industry had the best year in its history. The output of creamery butter, which is Saskatchewan's chief marketable dairy product, amounted to 19,153,135 pounds, and is the largest year's make ever reported by the province, exceeding the 1932 figure by 1,657,617 pounds, or 7.5 per cent. A record make of factory cheese was also reported, the total amounting to 758,971 pounds as compared with 541,245 pounds in 1932. The make of ice cream, which is practically limited by sales within the province was practically the same as in 1932, as were also the milk and cream consumed in fluid form.

The quality of Saskatchewan's dairy products showed a distinct improvement during the year. The percentage of cream qualifying for the two top grades was 7.8 per cent. higher than in 1932 and this improvement was carried through to the two top grades of butter, 83.1 per cent. which graded first, compared with 78.4 per cent. in 1932. A start has also been made during the last two years on the grading of cheese and the marketing of same according to government grade certificate. In 1932 a total of 1,475 boxes were graded, of which 77.8 per cent. were classified as first grade, while in 1933 the amount graded was 5,055 boxes with 81.2 per cent. qualifying as first grade.

In addition to the increased dairy production there was a slight but fairly uniform improvement in the prices of all products, the total value increasing from \$13,033,100 in 1932 to \$13,666,900 in 1933.

Bride (in butcher shop): "Is your mutton dead?" Butcher (sharply): "No, mutton, mutton is dead, venison is dear."

## Rail And Air Speeds

Old Records Are Being Surpassed By Astonishing Margins

The Scott-Black record by air from London to Melbourne, 11,323 miles, 10 hours and 50 minutes. Former record—8 days, 17 hours and 45 minutes made in 1914.

The new rail record from Los Angeles to New York, 3,234 miles, by the Union Pacific stream-lined train, 41:00—36 hours and 50 minutes. Comparable former record (from San Francisco), made in 1906 in 71 hours 27 minutes.

Old records not only are broken; they are surpassed by astounding margins. Aviation is new and its maximum speed, already 420 miles an hour, was being increased in Italy to 440 miles while Scott and Black were making their amazing flight. By flying 7-3 miles a minute, the Italian speed ace, Lieut. Francesco Agello, last week unofficially beat his own record by a substantial margin.

Assuming the required endurance in fliers and motors, starting new air records will be made in 1934. Inasmuch as the effort to increase rail speed is a century old, the record train run may be the more remarkable achievement. The cost of the new rail has been attained by the railroads 29 years ago.

The railways have awakened. They are producing new comparable with the air news. Revolutions of train design, resorts to new motive power, adaptations from the latest in metallurgy and engineering are opening up a new era in American railroading.—Detroit News.

### Over A Million Buttons

Button Industry In Canada Reports Increasing Activity

Button! Button! Who makes the buttons? In Canada they are made in Ontario and Quebec. The first named province having thirteen button factories, and the latter five. During 1933 these eighteen plants had a total investment of \$1,201,745 and a payroll comprising 568 persons, who received \$434,051 in salaries and wages. The cost of materials used in the manufacture of buttons amounted to \$389,858, and the value of the output was \$1,135,254. Year after year the value of the value of \$231,906 were the principal item of production, followed by pearl buttons, valued at \$109,408, 085, which included buttons held third place with a value of \$183,285.

For the third consecutive year this industry has reported increased activity. Compared with 1932 there was an increase of four in the number of plants, and an increase of 1,201,745 in the value of production, followed by pearl buttons, valued at \$109,408, 085, which included buttons held third place with a value of \$183,285. For the third consecutive year this industry has reported increased activity. Compared with 1932 there was an increase of four in the number of plants, and an increase of 1,201,745 in the value of production, followed by pearl buttons, valued at \$109,408, 085, which included buttons held third place with a value of \$183,285.

### Animal And Fish Hikers

When Marked And Released They Cover Long Distances

A salmon taken in the nets at Glenora was marked and released. Twenty-four hours later it was taken sixty miles away at Ballyshannon. Good guess, yet not equal to the travelling powers of the seal. Seals marked on the Pribilof Islands in the far north have been taken in the Atlantic, 10,000 miles away. They had covered that distance in five months. Most seals migrate in the summer and spend all their lives in one district, but there are exceptions. The caribou of Canada travel long and severe miles daily. Elephants move in small herds at irregular intervals. They travel by night in spring and south in autumn. It is remarkable that they can cover fifty miles between camp and dawn.

Sally: "Please, ma'am, I can't find the broom."

Mrs. Shipshape: "Haven't I told you often enough to keep the place everything, and everything in its place?"

Sally: "Yes, ma'am, I did that, but I lost the place."

Mildred Fillmore was the first President that ever took a bath in a White House bathtub.

## FANCIFUL FABLES





# Good Success Is Attained In Search For Drouth Resisting Wheat Of High Quality

His years' intensive study to-day is bringing success in the search for a drouth resisting wheat with all the qualities of the famed Marquis and Hereward strains.

"Drouth resisting wheat, including all the desirable agronomical quality, is being achieved although a few years more will be required before it is ready to be placed at the disposal of the growers," declared Dr. G. S. Aamott, youthful member of the department of field crops, University of Alberta.

Dr. Aamott took time out from the sessions of the associate committee on grain research, a branch of the national research council, to detail achievements reached. "But don't think we are producing a wheat that will grow without moisture," he warned. "That is impossible."

The characters developed so far in the drouth resisting wheat hybrid were the ability to resist permanent wilting, growth habit favorable to dry periods, intensity of root system and ability to germinate in dry soils. Experiments in the field during the last two years show clearly drouth resistance can be transferred from one variety to another and in combination with other desirable agronomical qualities," Dr. Aamott declared.

Ability of the strain to resist permanent wilting was among the major assets. Many wheats in use now take root and start to grow but when a dry spell comes along they wilt and die. The objective in the drouth resisting wheat is to give it the ability to recover after a drouth, a case of lying dormant when moisture is lacking and taking life again when rain falls.

The growth habit came in for study when it was found drouth caused its greatest damage, when the green shoots coming through the soil made slow the drouth resisting hybrid goes through the appearing period in one week compared with two or three weeks for other grain strains. Thus the danger period to the plant in its early stages is greatly reduced.

Intensity of the root system was a vital factor because the greater the intensity the more moisture the plant is capable of drawing from the soil. In this respect Dr. Aamott pointed out past studies throughout the world were largely confined to the part of the plant above the ground.

## Lives Like Robinson Crusoe

German Has Enjoyed Himself On Island Twenty-Two Years

Paul Fink, a German, has been living as a modern "Robinson Crusoe" on a small island near Plat, Yugoslavia, for twenty-two years, and enjoying it. He was discovered recently and now crowds are visiting the place. Even women, who his disciples have "crushed" the idea of wearing male apparel. The man has planted orchards and vineyards, raised geese, kept bees, built a house made of mud and stone, and even wore cloth for his clothes. He has even built concrete bridges across the narrow strip of water which separates his island from the mainland. Till, once was a German hotel keeper. He divorced his wife in 1912, and since then has always sought the sight of a woman. He sold his hotel, and bought the island.

## An Ancient Puppet Show

Small Figures 5,000 Years Old Found In Tomb

Marionettes have been found among the rubbish in the shaft of a tomb near the pyramid of Senusert at Assuan, The tomb and the cemetery dynasty, and other objects found in the rubbish are certainly of that period, so that there is no doubt the new finds are 5,000 years old. There are three figures two inches high representing little men dancing and playing their tambourines. The figures men apparently had grown horns. Mounted on small pedestals they fit loosely into an ivory shaft, and both pedestal and shaft are pierced with holes through which strings can be threaded and pulled to make the figures dance.

Attendant: Do you wish to consult Woonung Footing, the Great Chinese Monkey?

Woman: Ay, lass! tell 'em 'a mother's ear from Lancashire.

An instrument has been perfected in Germany to measure the density of fog.

W. N. O. 2073

## Studied Heat Casualties

### More Men Affected But Death Rate Higher For Women

Staff physicians of hospitals at Kansas City, who treated many heat victims last summer, are now checking over their records and seeking to throw more light on the subject. Medical literature, they say, does not hold a great deal of information on heat attacks.

At General Hospital 82 cases were treated, of which 63 were heat strokes. The others were heat exhaustion. In the former it was found the temperature usually was far above normal, but the body was cold and clammy. More men were killed by the heat than women, but the mortality rate was higher for women. Death resulted in 34 of the 82 cases, 32 of the deaths being among the men suffering from heat stroke.

Other data showed that where the temperature reached 108 degrees death resulted in 64 per cent. Those who suffered from cyanosis (blue lips and finger nails) died in 78 per cent. of the cases. The death rate of those who lost consciousness was 55.5 per cent. All whose blood pressure fell below 90 died, and 54.5 per cent. of those whose pulse beat passed 140 beats a minute succumbed.



By Ellen Worth



By Ellen Worth

## 870

SMART YAT DRESS SO SIMPLE TO MAKE—JUST A LENGTH OF MATERIAL—YOU'RE READY TO START

To-day's pattern points the way to an altogether charming, inexpensive and simple to create dress.

It's snappy too, as pictured in dark green women with gold metal brooch. The velvet trim tones with the green.

An adorable little top, a black can-can crop with self-fabric applied bands, as seen in miniature black and white. This dress would also be charming for its wit collar and deep folds of plain toning wool.

In snuggly blue, the picture's stunning for more dressy occasions with silver belt collar and cuffs.

Style No. 870 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material, 3 yards of 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or 50 cents in cash is preferred. Wrap cut carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Winnipeg Newspaper Union  
175 McEwen Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## Canada's Mountain Highways

All Weather Road Projected From Jasper South To Lake Louise

Gradually the frontier of motor travel is reaching out of embrace new and hitherto untraveled fields of tourist delight, and to gladden the heart of the motorist the announcement by the Canadian and Alberta governments of intention to complete motor highway projects in the province of Alberta, not only for the improvement of existing lines with famous national parks, but to bring within reach of motor tourists from all parts of the continent the innermost portions of the Northern Canadian Rockies, a territory known to surpass in sheer beauty and mountain grandeur anything yet revealed to the modern tourist world.

First of these projects under the jurisdiction of the Alberta provincial government is the completion of an all-weather route of the motor highway between Edmonton and the famous 4,200 square-mile mountain playground known as Jasper Park. The second project, by far the most ambitious tourist highway project yet attempted in Canadian mountainland, is that of the Canadian Federal Government, involving the completion of the all-weather highway north through the heart of the Alberta Rockies from Jasper to Lake Louise, connecting Jasper and Banff National Parks. This new highway will have a total length of 147 miles, 58 miles of which are now complete. When completed this mountain highway will enable the motorist to traverse the heart of the Rockies "in behind" the main range, and will unveil a gorgeous and beautiful mountain grandeur hitherto unveiled to the outside world. It skirts great glaciers and penetrates to the cradle of the Western Canada. The complete circle of Alberta's national parks will approximate 1,180 miles.

The Mexican bean beetle, which has been kept out of Canada, with the exception of certain sections of southern Ontario, has been more abundant and widely spread than ever before during the past year in Maine and other New England and Middle Atlantic States. Canadian gardeners near the border should be on the lookout for this beetle.

"Did you pass your exam?"

"Well, it was like this—you see."

"Shake! Nether did I!"

## THE SNAPSHOT

### SNAPSHOTS AT NIGHT



Just a few bright lamps and a little care make indoor snaps like this easy. Arrangement of lights, subject and camera indicated in the diagram.

First, light intensity decreases rapidly as the lamp is pulled back from the subject. Six feet away is a safe distance, making brilliant only a quarter what it is at three feet.

Second, shield your camera lens from the direct rays of light.

Third, while you can use photo-flores (they cost a quarter and are good for at least two hours of picture making) in ordinary fixtures, the best effect is obtained by a non-heat-lamp or incandescent purchased.

Fourth, don't try to light up everything in a picture. Shade if you wish, as in the picture.

Fifth, avoid lighting that illuminates both the subject and the background. The result will be flat and unattractive. Sixth, always use modern, super-sensitive film. It's available in the standard makes, at very slight extra cost.

Indoor snapshots may also be made with photo-flores. If you want to stop playing Plavay in action, for example, these handy, safe incandescent flash bulbs are the thing. One of the medium-size bulbs will give you a very good average room. If you haven't a battery-operated holder for flash bulbs, you can screw the bulb into any standard electric light socket and, when needed, turn it on by the switch.

The possibilities for indoor snapshots are endless. If you haven't tried this kind of snapshotting, you're missing a lot. And that's too bad.

JOHN VAN GUILDER

## Canadian Employment Gains

Increase Of Ten Thousand Workers Shown As At Oct. 1st

Industrial employment in Canada at the beginning of October showed an increase of over ten thousand workers according to a statement released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reports were received from 8,844 firms, whose staffs aggregated 933,496 persons, as compared with 923,078 in the preceding month. The gain in employment at this time of the year is particularly important as in the thirteen preceding years for which statistics are available activity has frequently declined between September and October. The index based upon the average, for the calendar year 1935 as 100, stood at 100.0 on October 1, 1934, compared with 98.8 on September 1, 1934, and 90.4 on October 1, 1933.

The most outstanding feature of the October survey of employment was the unusually pronounced expansion in bush operations, which directly provided work for over 1,600 persons among the co-operating firms. Mining showed the greatest October gain on record; transportation, building and construction trade also reported considerable improvement over the preceding month. A slight advance occurred on the whole in manufacturing, being the ninth consecutive gain since the opening of the year. On the other hand, communication and public utility construction, and hotels and restaurants released a large number of persons as the active season drew to a close.

## Providing Timothy Seed

Thanks to the continuous efforts of the Dominion Seed Branch and farmers who have followed the branch's policy, Alberta and British Columbia this year will provide 50 per cent. of Canada's timothy seed requirements. Prices are the highest since 1929. As an average of 100,000 bushels of seed will be required, a pound, Alberta's crop will be worth \$230,000.

## Showed The Way

Being asked, after his great voyage, if he did not think others could have accomplished it, Columbus is said to have invited the questioner to make an egg stand on end. When he failed, Columbus struck the egg on the table and made it stand on the broken part, so suggesting that he now he had shown the way to the New World anyone could follow it.

# Speaker Maintains That Drouth Is Only Passing Phase And Climatic Conditions Not Changed

## An Architectural Wonder

### Mosque Of St. Sophia To Be Turned Into Museum

Christian, as well as Mohammedan, will be interested in the announcement that the mosque of St. Sophia is to be turned into a museum.

Constructed by Justinian the Great and consecrated on Christmas Day, 537 A.D., St. Sophia is said to be the oldest Christian church in the world, as well as the finest surviving example of Byzantine architecture. When the Turks took Constantinople in 1453 they turned the building into a mosque.

The adaptation of St. Sophia to Mohammedan worship required the erection of the minarets that stand at its four corners and numerous interior changes. The Koran forbidding the reproduction of any saintly image in pictorial form, all of the magnificent mosaic representations of Christian personalities were covered over. When the mosque was repaired in the middle of the last century the Sultan allowed the remaining mosaics to be covered with matting before being plastered up, a concession which protected them for future discovery.

A Christian church, a Mohammedan mosque, a museum. Such is the story of St. Sophia through the 1,387 years that have elapsed since its consecration. Justinian built it at a time of great Christian ecclesiastical influence in Constantinople. The Turks acquired it at the height of Mohammedan influence. As a museum of antiquities it will be preserved for generations to admire and marvel at.

A worse fate might have overtaken this architectural wonder. The greatest monument Justinian the Great erected might have been torn down and its site turned into a parking lot.—Detroit Free Press

## Manitoba Municipalities

### Remarkable Improvement In Financial Position Is Indicated

Reflecting higher prices farmers are receiving for grain and the good work of rural administrators, a remarkable improvement in the financial position of Manitoba's rural municipalities is shown in the report of D. L. McLeod, minister of municipal affairs.

Out of a total of 170 municipalities 123 are now operating on a cash basis against 53 in 1932 and 41 the year previous. The 1933 levy amounted to \$6,887,848, and 94.09 per cent. in cash paid into government coffers. Only 78.52 per cent. was collected in 1932 when the assessment totaled \$6,311,760.

"Consolidation of taxes with essential reduction of levies have materially aided taxpayers to meet their obligations," Mr. McLeod said. "Better prices for grain have helped, of course, but it should be remembered that the agricultural products still remain at a low level."

## Some Wonderful Tongues

### Nature Provides Marvelous Ones For Some Animals And Insects

Most people imagine that the human tongue is the most efficient in the world; actually, those of certain animals and insects leave it far behind. The chameleon's tongue, though three inches long, is invisible except for the scientific eye of the camera, so quickly does it move. It works like a pop-gun, hitting with unerring aim the tip of the barbs of trees and whisking them back on its sticky tip into the owner's mouth. Nature forgot to give the snake rays but saved it a tongue equipped with auditory organs that enable it to amplify the slightest sound. The snake also employs its tongue as a "feeler" in the dark. Another marvelous contraption lies in the butterfly's mouth. Consisting of two spiral tubes, when coiled and at work it sucks up juices of flowers like a vacuum cleaner. The lion's tongue is furnished with an array of dagger-like stingers.

## Learned Another Way

A bumptious fellow was giving evidence in a police court.

"You say you stood up?" asked the Magistrate.

"I make recollect the concerted one that I stood. If one stands one must stand up. There is no other way of standing."

"Oh, isn't there?" replied the magistrate.

"Pay two pounds for contempt of court, and stand down!"

## Speaking before a Kwanin Meeting at Swift Current, Hons. J. G. Taggart, provincial minister of agriculture, expressed full confidence in the future of agriculture in Saskatchewan. He criticized the theories of impending surface water by the elevation of the surface of the land in respect to the influence of such practices on climatic conditions. He stressed the need of appraising the whole of Canada of actual conditions in the prairie areas and the facts upon which agricultural recovery should be based.

Declaring that in historic times there had been no substantial change in climate in any part of the world, except through physical influences, Mr. Taggart told of drouth periods in Saskatchewan in the late '80s and the early '90s and in the early '70s, and said these experiences had been worse than the present, there having been great destitution and suffering. The country was not drouth-stricken and one must not accept temporary conditions as a forerunner of extended drouth, there being every reason to expect a recurrence of wet years.

The problem of the settled districts in the areas affected by drouth was adjusted; a type of agriculture and life should be adopted to make for reasonable security. Crops should be raised that were best suited to the environment and it should be recognized that cereal crops were best adapted to the southern Saskatchewan region. It was urged that the best methods scientifically and apply the resources at their command to secure the best in cultivation and marketing. Experience of all sorts being conducted before general adoption. Wheat, the minister said, would be raised in the prairie areas of southern Saskatchewan, plus minor products of other crops, largely for local consumption.

Counting the influence of climatic by impounding surface water, Mr. Taggart still maintained that dams were valuable for water surfaces, for impounding water for stock and for irrigation to assure winter feed. Tree planting on farms was also valuable for certain purposes, chiefly shelter and improvement of home surroundings, but not for climatic purposes.

Treating of the misconception of present prairie conditions on the part of people in other parts of Canada, the minister declared it to be the duty of citizens to impress upon others the fact that the future of agriculture was established by precipitation, not on per theories.

There were many things that could be done to improve the situation in the prairie areas, but he said, collectively, but these should be based on adaptation to physical conditions. The minister declared that the period of drouth through former years had passed and in which drouth had again come there was much less reason to fear. He said that farmers had no such experience previously. Mr. Taggart declared his conviction that the agricultural experience of the last few years in Saskatchewan would mean much to our farmers in the next ten years.

## Studying Lake Of Reptiles

### Expedition Finds Great Creatures Within Borders Of Abyssinia

Lake Rudolf, in Africa, where reptiles rule much as they did millions of years ago, is being studied by an expedition which has established its camp on a volcanic island of four square miles. The brackish sheet of water covers 2000 square miles and within the borders of Abyssinia, Kenya, and the Sudan. Crocodiles are the largest reptiles larger than man grow slowly about digging for the crocodile eggs on which they feed. They resemble dragons as they thrash out their purple tongues. Monster turtles ignore the crocodiles, whose teeth would break against their hard shells. A few species of birds include peculiar spoonbills, which lay orange-colored eggs on rocky ledges, razor-billed stilts and a species of grebe, which visit the lake only at night.

## The Human Flea Is Reported for the first time in the province of Quebec.

In the only other records of this species in Canada, says the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, are from isolated localities in Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia.

A newly-invented glass may be heated and then plunged into ice water without cracking.







## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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S. S. Davies Proprietors A. Hanks

Thursday, Dec. 6th, 1934

Born — To Mr. and Mrs. N. McNeill, Sunday, December 2, a son.

Geo. Shannon who has been visiting in the East, arrived in town from Alaska, the latter part of last week.

A quantity of relief vegetables arrived in town the latter part of last week, and were distributed by Relief Agent Milligan.

P. English and his mother, have moved into the residence formerly occupied by Mrs. MacPherson and family.

Bill Crocker is having an electric motor installed on the town pump, displacing the gas oil engine which has been used to date.

We are offering the Montreal Family Herald and Star and The Empress Express, the two papers for one year at \$2.25

Fire broke out in the Municipal office at Byre, on Friday, doing about \$200 damage. C. Evans Sargent, Sec., issued a call over the phone, to neighbors for help, which was speedily answered and helped to save the office and contents from more extensive damage.

The C.C.F. candidate for the federal constituency of Kildare, Mr. Sherman, is speaking tonight at West-Beck School, he is being assisted by Mr. P. M. Hargreaves, C.C.F. candidate in the provincial elections.

With no much snow on the ground, travel to date has been continued freely without interruption, except for the crossing on the ice of the South Saskatchewan, and this delay, while the ice was forming, possibly was shorter than usual.

Call on the Empress Express for Personal and Autograph

## FOUND NOTICE

ONE WHITE HEIFER, about 16 months old, with short horns, was impounded on N.W. 1/4 13-24-W3, on November 28.  
JAMES C. HUGHES, Poundkeeper,  
Dated, December 1. Empress, Alta.

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Patronize Your Local Butcher

Christmas Cards. We are also offering one dozen cards, either Personal or Autograph. Free with a year's subscription to this paper.

Mr. Harris, cattle buyer of Moose Jaw, shipped two carloads of cattle, today.

The Christmas meeting of the Casino Combe W.M.S., will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm Howles, on Sunday, December 16th, at 2 o'clock. This is a public meeting. Everybody welcome. We would like the children to help with the programme.

Jim Campbell and John Turner left for Battleford on Tuesday. Jim is expecting to secure employment in a garage and John is trying for a position on the hockey team at Battleford.



A HEALTH SERVICE OF  
THE CANADIAN MEDICAL  
ASSOCIATION AND LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANIES  
IN CANADA

## The Sanatorium

"Not where he is but what he does will determine whether he gets well," writes one author on the subject of treatment of tuberculosis. The sanatorium is the best place for treatment, because it is there that the patient learns best what he should and what he should not do.

Many who become ill cling to their homes and want the idea of removal from their family and the home surroundings. They are somewhat fearful of an institution, and they have no desire to meet new people or to be under the care of strange doctors and nurses.

There was a time when the location of a sanatorium was considered to be an important point. We know now that the climate is of relatively little

importance in the treatment of tuberculosis. Some patients do better in one climate than in another, but there is no general rule on this subject. The air should be clear, and free from smoke, dust and odours.

One of the reasons in favour of sanatorium care, is that, in sanatorium the patient finds it easier to form new habits of life which he must practice if he is to recover and maintain his health, because he is with others who are doing the same thing. The sanatorium staff is composed of individuals who are devoting their lives to the fight against tuberculosis. Naturally, in the Sanatorium, are found the special skills used to combat the disease.

While it is true that the sanatorium regime may be copied in the home, it is not convenient to stay at home, even when confined to bed, and escape the worries of the household, the advice of visitors, the noise of the streets and the ringing of the telephone bell. Rest—physical and mental—is what is required, and in very few homes is it possible to give the patient that complete physical relaxation and freedom from worry which are required during the early part of his treatment.

There are other advantages in the sanatorium for the patient, and over and above all these is the protection that the patient's stay in the sanatorium affords his family. Tuberculosis is spread from the sick to the well. It is believed that no one under sixteen years of age should be allowed to live in the same home with an active case of tuberculosis, because of the danger of infection. The patient in sanatorium is no source of danger to his family. It is this security which decides many fathers and mothers to drop in to the sanatorium from their families in order to protect their children. In sanatorium too, they will learn how to live so as not to spread the disease when they return to their homes.

## Russia Building Credit

Tacoma, Nov. 24.—Russia's gold credit in the United States has increased more than \$350,000 now that the shipment of gold ore which was recently unloaded at the Tacoma smelter has been smelted into pure metal.

The 5000 tons of ore were received here, October 27. That shipment was the first of a number to be carried from Russia, around through Panama Canal to Tacoma.

The next cargo of Russian gold ore will arrive with the steamer Brandon, expected about the last of December.

Through a special process available only in Tacoma, the gold is refined and sold to the United States government for cash. This gives Russia an increasing reserve for purchase here.

An official of the Amtorg Corporation, the Soviet commercial organization in the United States, said Russia would be able to ship 45,000 tons of gold ore during the next 12 months.

He estimated this would

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bring a profit to Russia of about \$6,000,000, but this was believed conservative.

The Soviet Union is preparing to construct a strategic network of railroads in Far Eastern Siberia. To do this Russia will need millions of dollars worth of steel rails—which the U.S. mills can produce and want to sell.

Social Crediters Disappointed  
At Garland's Statement

Drumbheller Mail.—"General disappointment was voiced at the regular meeting of the Drumbheller Social Credit group on Monday evening, following the public statement of E. J. Garland, M.P., who addressed a

large gathering at the Elks' Hall on Thursday evening last. Mr. Garland stated that Social Credit in Alberta is blind alley movement, incapable of practical application, because of lack of military powers of a federal state."

The statement brought resentment and protest from Social Credit followers, as also did a further statement by both C.C.F. and State Social Credit are out for the same objective.

It is the intention of the group to stage a rally at the next meeting to be held Monday, when two first class speakers have been invited to attend. A further development is aimed at by the group to present the aspects of Major Douglas' Social Credit in every home in the Valley. —M.O. Drumbheller.

## OUR CHRISTMAS TOYS AND DOLLS

HAVE JUST ARRIVED

We have DOLLS from 25c. to \$1.95; these are the best values we have ever had. Our selection of TOYS and GAMES is large, ranging in price from 20c. up to \$2.00.

How would you like a COLEMAN LAMP for 3.95.

Give us a call and we will tell you how it can be done.

We have also received a nice assortment of SILVERWARE, prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.00, this is all E.P.N.S. Silverware

R. A. POOL

AGENT: BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

## Christmas Shopping

A Few of Our Many Gifts to Select from:

Ladies' Scarfs and Tuckins, from - 90c. to 3.00

Ladies' Silk Lingerie Sets, from - \$1.00 to 2.00

Ladies' Silk Pyjamas with Coat \$2.75

Men's TIES in boxes, from 60c to 1.25

Men's Auto-gart Hose, Silk and Wool, pair - 60c to \$1.00

Boy's FANCY BELTS, each - 50c.

Misses House Slippers, 1.15 to 1.50 pr.

W. R. BRODIE

## CHRISTMAS TABLE NEEDS

Assorted Cookies, per lb. - 25c.

Fresh Ginger Snaps, 2 lbs. - 35c.

Red Arrow Sodas, per box - 25c.

JAP ORANGES, MIXED CANDY,

CHRISTMAS NUTS

DON. MacRAE

SAVE THIS ADVERTISEMENT

Quosent Leaf  
5 lbs. for \$2.00

## FREE PIPE

AGENTS SAMPLE BOX Large Size Cigars  
WANTED wrapped in cellophane paper 100 for \$3.

This advertisement and \$1.90 entitles you to ONE SAMPLE PACKAGE containing 10 POUNDS OF GOOD MILD or STRONG LEAF TOBACCO with real Briar Pipe and Lighter Free, or 20 lbs. for \$3.00.

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